AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# **CONTENTS**

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Management Discussion and Analysis	3 - 8
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	16
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	18
Notes to Financial Statements	19 - 33
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - General Fund	34
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund	35
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	36



# **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Mayor and City Council City of Glenarden Glenarden, MD

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Glenarden as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Glenarden as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

## **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Weyich, Cronin + Sorsa, LLC

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and 34 through 36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

February 24, 2021

Hunt Valley, MD

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position is the amount by which total assets exceed total liabilities. At June 30, 2020, net position of the City of Glenarden amounted to \$9,370,592.
- Governmental activities and business-type activities resulted in an increase in net position of \$1,061,086 and decrease of (\$103,477), respectively.
- Total revenues from governmental activities including transfers from business-type activities for the year were \$5,073,756, and total expenses from governmental activities were \$4,012,670.
- The City's business-type activity (the Gold Room) produced \$17,492 of revenue.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition, this report contains other supplemental information, including budgetary information, which serves to enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Glenarden.

## Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the City's total assets and total liabilities.

- The statement *of net position presents* information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.
- The *statement of activities* presents information about how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include: general government, public safety, public works, recreation, and cable. The business-type activity for the City is operation of the Gold Room hall.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 9 and 10.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed view of the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Glenarden, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's funds include governmental funds, which are comprised of general, special revenue and capital projects funds, a proprietary fund, which accounts for activities of the Gold Room, and a fiduciary fund, which accounts for those assets held in a trustee capacity for the benefit of others.

• Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliation to allow readers to compare governmental funds and governmental activities.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 11 through 14.

 Proprietary funds. One type of proprietary fund is an enterprise fund, which is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City's enterprise fund accounts for the activities of the Gold Room.

The proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 15 through 17.

• Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity on behalf of others. As such, fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide statements. The City's fiduciary fund accounts for the City of Glenarden Defined Contribution Pension Fund and the City of Glenarden 457 Deferred Compensation Plan.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on page 18.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Information presented in the notes to the financial statements includes summaries of significant accounting policies, disclosures about capital asset activity and depreciation, and principal and interest requirements related to long-term debt.

The notes to the financial statements are presented on pages 19 through 33.

Supplementary information reflects comparisons between budget and actual revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. These budget-to-actual comparisons are presented on pages 34 through 36.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. The City's total net position as of June 30, 2020 was \$9,370,592.

The largest portion of the City's net position represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As of June 30, 2020, unrestricted net position totaled \$4,885,759 and represented 52% of total net position.

The second largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment), net of related debt. As of June 30, 2020, investment in capital assets totaled \$2,944,924, comprising 31% of total net position.

The remaining balance of net position is restricted net position which represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. As of June 30, 2020 restricted net position totaled \$1,539,909 and represented 17% of total net position.

The following table is a condensed statement of net position:

# City of Glenarden Condensed Statement of Net Position

		Government	al Act	tivities	B	Business Typ	oe Activ	ities		Total			
		2020		2019		2020	20	19	20	020		2019	
Current and													
Other Assets	\$	7,536,696	\$	6,436,786	\$	(788,538)	\$ (72	2,020)	\$6,7	48,158	\$5	5,714,766	
Capital Assets		2,525,119		2,540,795		496,892	52	8,431	3,0	22,011	3	3,069,226	
Total Assets	5	10,061,815		8,977,581		(291,646)	(19	3,589)	9,7	70,169	8	3,783,992	
				_									
Long-term													
Liabilities		178,116		151,581		2,219		261	18	80,335		151,842	
Other Liabilities		212,662		216,049		6,580		3,118	2	19,242		219,167	
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	390,778		367,630		8,799		3,379	3	99,577		371,009	
Net Position													
Net investment in													
capital assets		2,448,032		2,461,836		496,892	52	8,431	2,9	44,924	2	2,220,864	
Restricted		1,539,909		1,360,592		- 0 -		- 0 -	1,5	39,909	1	,360,592	
Unrestricted		5,683,096		4,787,523		(797,337)	(72	5,399)	4,8	85,759	3	3,855,185	
	\$	9,671,037	\$	8,609,951	\$	(300,445)	\$ (19	6,968)	\$9,3	70,592	\$7	7,436,641	

The statement of activities presents information about how net position changed during the year. The net position balance changes as (1) expenses are incurred to provide services to citizens and run the government and (2) revenues are raised to fund those costs.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

The following table is a condensed statement of activities for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

# City of Glenarden Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		Business Typ	e Activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenue							
Program revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 718,584	\$ 671,937	\$ 17,462	\$ -0-	\$ 736,046	\$ 671,937	
Operating grants/contributions	405,825	308,645	- 0 -	- 0 -	405,825	308,645	
Capital grants/contributions	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	
General revenue:							
Property and income taxes	3,746,002	3,581,823	- 0 -	- 0 -	3,746,002	3,581,823	
Other taxes	68,286	208,979	- 0 -	- 0 -	68,286	208,979	
Licenses/permits	100,297	84,737	- 0 -	- 0 -	100,297	84,737	
Investment income	8,695	10,661	30	26	8,725	10,687	
Transfers in(out)	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	
Miscellaneous	26,067	33,486	- 0 -	- 0 -	26,067	33,486	
Total revenue	5,073,756	4,900,268	17,492	26	5,091,248	4,900,294	
Expenses	_						
General government	1,611,902	1,444,227	- 0 -	- 0 -	1,611,902	1,444,227	
Public safety	1,390,860	1,293,820	- 0 -	- 0 -	1,390,860	1,293,820	
Public works	968,754	951,268	- 0 -	- 0 -	968,754	951,268	
Recreation	3,892	810	- 0 -	- 0 -	3,892	810	
Cable	34,667	54,522	- 0 -	- 0 -	34,667	54,522	
Interest	2,595	3,374	- 0 -	- 0 -	2,595	3,374	
Gold Room	- 0 -	- 0 -	120,969	84,432	120,969	84,432	
Total expenses	4,012,670	3,748,021	120,969	84,432	4,133,639	3,832,453	
Increase (decrease) in	_						
net position	1,061,086	1,152,247	(103,477)	(84,406)	957,609	1,067,841	
Net position, beginning of year	8,609,951	7,457,704	(196,968)	(112,562)	8,412,983	7,345,142	
Net position, end of year	\$ 9,671,037	\$8,609,951	\$ (300,445)	\$(196,968)	\$9,370,592	\$8,412,983	

# **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 increased the City's net position by \$1,061,086 as governmental revenues exceeded governmental expenses. Total governmental revenues increased when compared to the prior year.

Total revenues from governmental activities increased by 3.5% - from \$4,900,268 in fiscal year 2019 to \$5,073,756 in fiscal year 2020. The major sources of revenue and their percentages of total revenue were property, income and other taxes (73.8%), grants and contributions (8.0%), special assessments for street lights /sanitation and other charges for services (14.2%), and all other income (4.0%).

Since 2016 the City had an increase in tax revenues due to an increase in real estate taxes and in income tax revenue which resulted from the onboarding of new residents in the Woodmore Town Centre Development in Glenarden.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

The Woodmore Town Centre Project is a development of new homes and a shopping center located in Glenarden. When completed, the Woodmore Towne Centre at Glenarden will have 479 new homes and 700,000 square feet of retail space for new businesses along with 2 hotels and a conference center.

Total expenses from governmental activities increased by 7.06% - from \$3,748,021 in fiscal year 2019 to \$4,012,670 in fiscal year 2020.

Business Type Activities

Business-type activities incurred a loss from operations in the amount of (\$103,477). Business Type Activities were suspended due to repairs to the roof of the building and other renovations to the Gold Room. The Gold Room opened back up in October 2019, but then closed in March 2020 due to the Pandemic of 2020. The Gold Room is now closed until we can get a handle on the Pandemic.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Glenarden uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

## Governmental funds

The City's general government functions are accounted for in the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances may serve as a useful measure of net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Glenarden. At June 30, 2020, the fund balance of the general fund totaled \$4,802,642, an increase of \$749,629 from the previous year.

The fund balance of the capital projects fund increased by 14.4% from the prior fiscal year. This increase is the result of revenues exceeding expenditures. The City incurred capital expenditures of \$126,186 which included expenditures for maintenance of new trees in the City's Tree Plan, expenditures on the roof, some street paving, new computers and network cabling in the building.

The fund balance of the special revenue fund increased by 7.6% from the prior fiscal year. This increase is the result of revenues exceeding expenditures.

## **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2020, actual general fund revenues including other financing sources totaled \$4,513,439 compared to the final budgeted amount including other financing sources of \$4,606,988. Budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues by 2.1% due a reduction in anticipated permit fees.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# Capital assets

The City's investment in governmental capital assets and business-type capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$2,525,119 and \$496,892, respectively, includes land and land improvements, infrastructure, buildings, and machinery, equipment and tools.

The following table displays the City's capital assets:

# City of Glenarden Capital Assets

	Go	Governmental		siness-type				
Description		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities
Land	\$	922,656	\$	0				
Buildings and Improvements		1,543,257		1,006,169				
Machinery and Equipment		1,421,905		62,346				
Land Improvements		791,541		0				
Infrastructure		1,127,368		0				
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(3,281,608)		(571,623)				
Total	\$	2,525,119	\$	496,892				

# Long-term debt

At June 30, 2020 the City of Glenarden had \$150,572 in long-term debt including compensated absences.

# **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND ACTIVITIES**

The City's real property tax rate remained constant at \$.3579 per \$100 assessed for the year ended June 30, 2021. The rate for tangible business personal property remained constant at \$.83 per \$100 assessed. However, due to the Pandemic of 2020 and some partial economic shutdowns, the City is anticipating a reduction of revenues from state income taxes and business personal property taxes in FY 2021.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Treasurer at 8600 Glenarden Parkway, Glenarden, Maryland 20706 or by calling 301-773-2100.

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Accounts receivable - taxes, net of allowance  Accounts receivable - other, net of allowance	\$	5,437,115 1,089,712 167,625	\$	53,706 - 0 - - 0 -	\$ 5,490,821 1,089,712 167,625
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		6,694,452		53,706	6,748,158
CAPITAL ASSETS  Land - nondepreciable  Buildings, infrastructure and equipment  Less: accumulated depreciation		922,656 4,884,071 (3,281,608)		- 0 - 1,068,515 (571,623)	 922,656 5,952,586 (3,853,231)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS		2,525,119		496,892	3,022,011
OTHER ASSETS Advances to (from) other funds		842,244		(842,244)	- 0 -
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		842,244		(842,244)	- 0 -
TOTAL ASSETS		10,061,815		(291,646)	9,770,169
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES  Accounts payable & accrued expenses  Long-term obligations - current portion		212,662 29,948		6,580 - 0 -	219,242 29,948
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		242,610		6,580	 249,190
LONG TERM LIABILITIES  Long-term obligations		148,168		2,219	 150,387
TOTAL LIABILITIES		390,778		8,799	399,577
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		2,448,032 1,539,909 5,683,096		496,892 - 0 - (797,337)	 2,944,924 1,539,909 4,885,759
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	9,671,037	<u>\$</u>	(300,445)	\$ 9,370,592

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Prod	gram Revenues						pense) Revenue ges in Net Positio		
		_			Operating	·	Capital		<u></u>		900 111 1100 1 001010	<del></del>	
			Charges For		Grants &		Grants &	G	overnmental	Е	Business-Type		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	(	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:													
General government	\$ 1,611,902	\$	80,186	\$	32,304	\$	- 0 -	\$	(1,499,412)	\$	- 0 -	\$	(1,499,412)
Public safety	1,390,860		111,648		72,026		- 0 -		(1,207,186)		- 0 -		(1,207,186)
Public works	968,754		526,750		238,884		- 0 -		(203,120)		- 0 -		(203,120)
Recreation	3,892		- 0 -		- 0 -		- 0 -		(3,892)		- 0 -		(3,892)
Cable	34,667		- 0 -		62,611		- 0 -		27,944		- 0 -		27,944
Interest	2,595		- 0 -		- 0 -		- 0 -		(2,595)		- 0 -		(2,595)
Total Governmental Activities	4,012,670		718,584		405,825		- 0 -		(2,888,261)		- 0 -		(2,888,261)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:							_						
Gold Room	120,969		17,462		- 0 -		- 0 -		- 0 -		(103,507)		(103,507)
Total Business-Type Activities	120,969		17,462		- 0 -		- 0 -		- 0 -		(103,507)		(103,507)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 4,133,639	<u></u> \$	736,046	\$	405,825	\$	- 0 -		(2,888,261)		(103,507)		(2,991,768)
GENERAL REVENUES:													
Taxes:													
Real estate									2,690,056		- 0 -		2,690,056
Personal property									205,279		- 0 -		205,279
Income									850,667		- 0 -		850,667
Other taxes and licenses									68,286		- 0 -		68,286
Cable franchise fees									100,297		- 0 -		100,297
Investment income									8,695		30		8,725
Miscellaneous									26,067		- 0 -		26,067
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES									3,949,347		30		3,949,377
CHANGE IN NET POSITION									1,061,086		(103,477)		957,609
NET POSITION - BEGINNING									8,609,951		(196,968)		8,412,983
NET POSITION - ENDING								\$	9,671,037	\$	(300,445)	\$	9,370,592

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total overnmental Funds	
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable - taxes Accounts receivable - other Advances to other funds	\$ 3,923,745 1,089,712 61,263 797,601	\$	774,229 - 0 - 67,874 - 0 -	\$	739,141 - 0 - 38,488 208,919	\$	5,437,115 1,089,712 167,625 1,006,520	
Total Assets	\$ 5,872,321	\$	842,103	\$	986,548	\$	7,700,972	
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued expenses Advances from other funds  Total Liabilities	\$ 198,252 - 0 -	\$ 	- 0 - 164,276 164,276	\$	14,410 - 0 - 14,410	\$	212,662 164,276 376,938	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Unavailable revenue - income taxes Unavailable revenue - property and other taxes Unavailable revenue - due from other governments Unavailable revenue - traffic camera  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	269,628 601,799 - 0 - - 0 - 871,427		- 0 - - 0 - 5,788 44,200 49,988		- 0 - - 0 - 38,488 - 0 -		269,628 601,799 44,276 44,200 959,903	
FUND BALANCES  Restricted Committed Unassigned  Total Fund Balances	- 0 - 255,788 4,546,854 4,802,642	_	627,839 - 0 - - 0 -		912,070 21,580 - 0 -	_	1,539,909 277,368 4,546,854 6,364,131	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 5,872,321	\$	842,103	\$	986,548	\$	7,700,972	

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June  $30,\,2020$ 

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNI	DS		\$ 6,364,131
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	5,806,727 (3,281,608)	2,525,119
Long term liabilities associated with the acquisition of capital assets are not reported in the governmental funds.			(66,227)
Long term liabilities associated with compensated absences are not payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.			(111,889)
Revenues that will be collected after year-end, but not available soon enough to pay the current period's expenditures are reported as deferred inflows of resources.			
Traffic camera fines Income taxes Due from other governments Property and other taxes		44,200 269,628 44,276 601,799	959,903
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			\$ 9,671,037

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund			Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,638,128	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 3,638,128
Intergovernmental	105,498	5,788	184,024	295,310
Special assessments	526,750	- 0 -	- 0 -	526,750
Fines, licenses and permits	233,593	124,636	- 0 -	358,229
Interest income	8,695	- 0 -	- 0 -	8,695
Miscellaneous	29,571	- 0 -	- 0 -	29,571
Total Revenues	4,542,235	130,424	184,024	4,856,683
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating				
General government	1,529,672	4,071	76,956	1,610,699
Public safety	1,189,659	45,270	- 0 -	1,234,929
Public works	780,801	- 0 -	- 0 -	780,801
Recreation	3,892	- 0 -	- 0 -	3,892
Cable	- 0 -	33, <del>4</del> 57	- 0 -	33, <del>4</del> 57
Capital outlays	230,600	3,245	49,230	283,075
Debt service - principal	26,591	- 0 -	- 0 -	26,591
Debt service - interest	2,595	- 0 -	- 0 -	2,595
Total Expenditures	3,763,810	86,043	126,186	3,976,039
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER (EXPENDITURES)	778,425	44,381	57,838	880,644
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from debt	31,204	- 0 -	- 0 -	31,204
Transfers in (out)	(60,000)	- 0 -	60,000	- 0 -
Total other financing sources	(28,796)	- 0 -	60,000	31,204
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	749,629	44,381	117,838	911,848
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	4,053,013	583,458	815,812	5,452,283
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 4,802,642	\$ 627,839	\$ 933,650	\$ 6,364,131

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMEN	NDS	\$	911,848				
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:							
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditure However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of the assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives a reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays	hose nd nt by						
Total depreciation Capital outlays	\$	(296,593) 283,075					
		<del>,</del>		(13,518)			
Governmental assets have been depreciated in the Statement of Activities, but not in the Governmental funds reports. Proceeds received over residual book value upon disposal results in a gain on disposition of assets in the Statement of Activitie							
but not in the Governmental Funds.				124			
Governmental funds report principal debt payments as expenditures because they use current financial reso Principal payments reduce long term debt in the Stat of Net Position. This is the amount of principal payments	ement						
made during the year.				26,591			
Governmental funds recognize proceeds from financing financing source. Proceeds increase long term debt Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of profrom financing during the year.	in the	ther		(31,204)			
Governmental funds report compensated absences whe However, in the Statement of Activities, they are recomben earned. This is the excess of the amount earn over the amount paid for the year.	orded			(24,204)			
Governmental funds recognize revenues if they are rece within sixty days of year end. The Statement of Acti reports revenues when earned. This is the amount of earned over the amount not received in the specified time period.	vities of reven	ue					
Property and other taxes Income taxes		91,360 86,649					
Due from other governments Traffic camera fines		4,135 9,305					
Talle called mes				191,449			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIV	ITIES		\$	1,061,086			

# Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

	Major Ente	Major Enterprise Fund				
	Gold	Room				
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,706					
Total Current Assets		\$ 53,706				
CAPITAL ASSETS  Buildings, improvements & equipment  Less: accumulated depreciation	1,068,515 (571,623)					
Total Capital Assets		496,892				
TOTAL ASSETS		550,598				
LIABILITIES  CURRENT LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,580					
Total Current Liabilities		6,580				
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Advances from other funds Compensated absences	842,244 2,219					
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		844,463				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		851,043				
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  Unrestricted	496,892 (797,337)					
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ (300,445)				

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Fund					
	Gold	Room				
OPERATING REVENUES Rentals	\$ 17,462	_				
Total Operating Revenue		\$	17,462			
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and benefits Contract expenses Supplies Repairs and maintenance Depreciation Other	65,272 1,254 4,004 10,131 38,339 1,969					
Total Operating Expenses			120,969			
OPERATING LOSS			(103,507)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest and investment earnings	30	_				
Net Nonoperating Revenues			30			
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS			(103,477)			
Transfers in (out)						
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			(103,477)			
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING			(196,968)			
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING		\$	(300,445)			

# Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Major Ente	rprise	Fund
		Gold	Room	1
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments for salaries and benefits	\$	17,462 (16,709) (60,501)		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			\$	(59,748)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advances from other funds		62,738		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIE	ES			62,738
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets		(6,800)		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				(6,800)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income received		30		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				30
NET DECREASE IN CASH				(3,780)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING				57,486
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING			\$	53,706
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities: Operating loss			\$	(103,507)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities:  Depreciation expense Increase in accounts payable Increase in accrued expenses Increase in compensated absences				38,339 649 2,813 1,958
Net cash flows from operating activities			\$	(59,748)

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2020

	Empl	oyee Benefit Plans
ASSETS Investments with fiscal agents	\$	412,849
NET POSITION Restricted for pensions	<u>\$</u>	412,849
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	und	
CONTRIBUTIONS Employer Employee Investment earnings (loss)	\$	28,064 18,821 (3,621)
Total Contributions		43,264
DISTRIBUTIONS Benefits paid Charges/fees		14,640 506
Total Distributions		15,146
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		28,118
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		384,731
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	412,849

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Glenarden, Maryland (the City) was incorporated in March 1939 and is located in Prince George's County, Maryland. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. A substantial portion of the City's revenue is received from the property and income taxes related to the residents and businesses of the City, grants and contributions from other governments and rental fees provided by its Gold Room.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The basis for determining component units is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility or the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based on this criteria, the City has concluded that there are no component unit relationships that are required to be presented in these financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The government-wide statements are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied, while grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the City's services and facilities; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets, when applicable. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

While government-wide and fund financial statements are presented separately, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column of the government-wide statements incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for each major governmental, proprietary and fiduciary fund. However, data from the fiduciary fund is not incorporated in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. The City's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are noncurrent. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Major revenue sources susceptible to year-end accruals include: Income tax receipts and property taxes. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). In general, all other revenues are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received.

Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund level statement that summarizes the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the government-wide presentation.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements include revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for rental fees. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing services, including administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity on behalf of others. As such, fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds." All short-term interfund receivables and payables at year end are planned to be eliminated in the subsequent year. Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as "advances to (from) other funds." Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

# Fund Types and Major Funds

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. There are no non-major funds in either fund category.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all of the financial resources and the legally authorized activities of the City except for those required to be accounted for in other specialized funds. The general fund accounts for the normal operating activities of the City. These activities are financed primarily by taxes, grants from other governments and charges for services.

Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for financial resources collected from speed camera violations and Public Educational or Government Access Grants whose purposes are limited to public safety and cable expenditures, respectively.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for financial resources associated with the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities not being financed by the proprietary fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Gold Room – This fund accounts for the operation of the City's rental facility. It is intended to be self-supporting through user charges. Activities of the fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the facility.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The City reports the following fiduciary fund:

Employee Benefit Plans – This fund is used to account for assets held in trust for the payment of benefits under the City of Glenarden Defined Contribution Pension Fund and the City of Glenarden 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. This fund is reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Budgetary Data</u> – Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Special Revenue Fund and the Enterprise Fund. The budgets are prepared annually by the Mayor with the assistance of the City Manager and are required to be submitted to the City Council by April 15<sup>th</sup> of each year.

Upon receipt of the budget, the City Council is required to publish a general summary of the proposed budget and tax levy and to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget. After submission to the City Council, the budget must be adopted prior to the second Monday in June of the current fiscal year and approved by a majority vote of the City Council. If the Council fails to adopt the budget by the second Monday in June, the budget for the current fiscal year shall be deemed adopted for the ensuing year as if it had been enacted by ordinance until the Council adopts a new budget.

The City Council may amend the budget. For day-to-day management control, expenditures should not exceed budget at the general classification of expenditure. The budget uses the same basis of accounting as used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures, except that prior year surpluses may be used to fund budget shortfalls.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – Cash and cash equivalents may include demand deposits, money market accounts, and investments in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP.)

<u>Accounts Receivable</u> - Receivables not expected to be collected within 60 days of year end will be reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds, as they are not currently available to the City. All receivables, excluding payments in lieu of taxes, personal property taxes and speed camera citations, are reported at gross values. Allowances are reported when management has determined that collection of the receivable is not probable. No other allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed necessary.

Accounts Receivable - Taxes - Accounts receivable includes property and income taxes receivable.

Property Taxes Receivable - Taxes on real estate are billed and collected on behalf of the City by Prince George's County which remits payment to the City. In addition, the City receives a payment in lieu of real property taxes from a local housing authority. Real property taxes receivable was \$72,784 as of June 30, 2020. Management has estimated that \$38,250 of amounts due from the housing authority will not be collected and accordingly has established an allowance for doubtful accounts in that amount. Of this amount, \$34,534 is not collectible within 60 days and accordingly has been deferred in the general fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Personal property taxes are billed and collected by the City based on assessed values provided by the State of Maryland. The balance of personal property taxes due was \$685,792. Management has estimated that \$118,527 of property taxes will not be collected and accordingly has established an allowance for doubtful accounts in that amount. Of this amount, \$567,265 is not collectible within 60 days and accordingly has been deferred in the general fund.

Income Taxes Receivable – Income taxes are collected by the State of Maryland which remits payment to the City. The balance of Income Taxes Receivable was \$487,913 as of June 30, 2020. Of this amount, \$269,628 is not collectible within 60 days and accordingly has been deferred in the general fund.

Accounts Receivable – Other – Includes amounts due from other governments, speed camera citations, cable franchise fees and other receivables.

Due from Other Governments – Consists of highway user fees, admission and amusement taxes and hotel taxes collected on behalf of the City by the State of Maryland or Prince George's County and remitted to the City as well as grant payments. Amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2020 include highway user fees of \$38,488, police aid of \$23,631 and nutrition site grants of \$5,788. All were received within 60 days of year-end except for \$5,788 of nutrition grants and \$38,488 of highway user fees. This amount is deferred on the fund financial statements.

Speed Camera, net of allowance - As of June 30, 2020, the City had outstanding \$397,110 of unpaid citations and flagging fees. Management has determined citations greater than one year outstanding have a remote chance of collection and accordingly an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$345,220 has been established. The special revenue fund reports a short-term receivable of \$51,890. Of this amount, \$44,200 is not collectible within 60 days and accordingly has been deferred in the special revenue fund.

Cable franchise fees – Consists of franchise fees and PEG grants from local cable providers. The amount due for cable franchise fees was \$26,228. All were received within 60 days of year-end, therefore no amounts have been deferred.

Other receivables – Consists of permit fees from local developers. The amount due was \$21,600 and was received within 60 days of year-end, therefore no amounts have been deferred.

Net Capital Assets - The City's property, buildings and facilities with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. All land is capitalized. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their fund financial statements. Donated capital assets received on or before June 15, 2015 are stated at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs which do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded as nonoperating revenue or expense.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The City has been exempted from retroactively reporting its infrastructure assets. However, all future construction or major improvements to the roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage and lighting systems for the City will be capitalized and depreciated in a manner consistent with current policies for capital assets in the governmental and proprietary funds.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Land improvements 15 - 50 years Infrastructure 10 - 20 years Buildings and improvements 5 - 50 years Vehicles, furniture and equipment 3 - 20 years

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u> - A deferred outflow of resources represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Likewise, a deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences are those earned but unused absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave without limitation and up to 160 hours of vacation leave. Accumulated unpaid vacation leave at December 31 of each year in excess of 160 hours is forfeited.

Upon separation from employment, an employee will be paid for unused vacation leave, but not for unused sick leave. Vacation and sick leave are accrued as applicable in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as part of long-term obligations. A liability is reported in governmental fund financial statements only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, and for proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

## Net Position -

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

# Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of the debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category. For governmental activities total capital assets of \$2,525,119 is reduced by long term debt of \$66,227 and further reduced by \$10,860 for the amount of accounts payable for capital improvements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Restricted

This category represents the net position of the City which has been restricted for a specific project or purpose by a third party. As of June 30, 2020, the City's governmental activities restricted net position consisted of funds whose purpose was restricted by the donor for specific activities including street projects of \$912,070, public safety expenditures of \$135,957, the Nutrition Site of \$25,372, and Public Educational or Government Access Grants of \$466,510.

# **Unrestricted**

This category represents the net position of the City, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose by third parties.

## Fund Balance –

In the fund financial statements, fund balances are classified in the following categories:

# Nonspendable

This category includes amounts that cannot be spent due to form, such as inventory, prepaid amounts, long term receivables or amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually. As of June 30, 2020, the City had no nonspendable funds.

## Restricted

This category includes amounts constrained by an external party, constitutional provision or enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2020, balances classified as restricted consisted of funds whose purpose was restricted by the donor for street projects of \$912,070, public safety expenditures of \$135,957, the Nutrition Site of \$25,372, and Public Educational or Government Access Grants of \$466,510.

#### Committed

This category includes amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the Mayor and Council using its highest level of decision making authority, prior to year end. As of June 30, 2020, the Mayor and Council committed \$255,788 for trash removal contracts, and \$21,580 for street projects.

## **Assigned**

This category includes amounts constrained by the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board which has the authority to assign funds. As of June 30, 2020, the City had no assigned funds.

#### Unassianed

This category includes all funds which are not specifically classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed or Assigned.

<u>Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and cash equivalents." Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits, money market accounts, and investments in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP).

The City is a participant in the MLGIP, which was established by the State of Maryland as an investment vehicle for short-term investment of funds by local municipalities. The MLGIP, under the control of the state treasurer, has been managed by a single financial institution. The MLGIP is operated in accordance with Rule 2a-7 (SEC-registered) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The fair value is based on a share price of \$1.00 per share (Level 1). As of June 30, 2020, all pool holdings are in cash and cash equivalents.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - The City has adopted a policy to be followed when investing public funds in accordance with the provisions of Section 17-101 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland which prescribes the type of investments permissible for Maryland Municipalities. This policy requires that City funds be invested in obligations for which the United States has pledged its full faith and credit, obligations insured by a federal agency (such as the FDIC), obligations collateralized by federal obligations, and portfolios created under the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool. The City was in compliance with the provisions of the Annotated Code of Maryland as of June 30, 2020, which was adopted to mitigate credit risk for the City.

<u>Interest Rate and Credit Risk</u> – The City manages interest rate and credit risk by investing primarily in short term holdings, including demand deposits and MLGIP.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – The City manages custodial credit risk through its use of permissible investments based on its compliance with the Annotated Code of Maryland as previously described. As such, uninsured or uncollateralized funds are not permitted.

Deposits recorded in the following schedule are reported in the financial statements as Cash and Cash Equivalents.

Deposits by level of risk are:		Carrying Amount		Bank Balance		
Cash on hand	\$	4,539	\$	- 0 -		
FDIC Insured		250,000		250,000		
Uninsured, collateral held by pledging bank's						
Trust Department in the City's name		4,814,911		5,041,645		
Maryland Local Government Investment Pool		421,371	_	421,371		
Total deposits	\$	5,490,821	\$	5,713,016		

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the City for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:		eginning Balance	_			Decreases	Ending Balance			
Land - nondepreciable Land improvements Infrastructure Buildings & improvements	\$	922,656 774,941 1,127,368 1,543,257	\$	- 0 - 16,600 - 0 - - 0 -	\$	- 0 - - 0 - - 0 - - 0 -	\$	922,656 791,541 1,127,368 1,543,257		
Vehicles, furniture and equipment Total		1,334,417 5,702,639	<u> </u>	266,475 283,075	<u> </u>	178,987 178,987		1,421,905 5,806,727		
Less: Accumulated depreciati Land improvements Infrastructure Buildings & improvements	on	352,290 578,951 1,252,170	-	23,254 96,572 33,688	-	- 0 - - 0 - - 0 -		375,544 675,523 1,285,858		
Vehicles, furniture and equipment Total accumulated depreciation		978,433 3,161,844		143,079 296,593		176,829 176,829		944,683 3,281,608		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	2,540,795	¥_	230,333	Ψ_	170,025	\$	2,525,119		
Depreciation expense was cha	arged	to governme	enta	al functions as	foll	lows:				
General government Public safety Public works Cable			\$	66,747 117,748 110,888 1,210						
Total depreciation expe	nse		\$	296,593						
Doginaina										

		Beginning Balance Increases Decreases					 Ending Balance
Business-type activities:							
Building & improvements	\$	1,006,169	\$	- 0 -	\$	- 0 -	\$ 1,006,169
Equipment		<u>55,546</u>		6,800		- 0 -	 62,346
Total		1,061,715	\$	6,800	\$	- 0 -	1,068,515
Less: accumulated depreciation	n						
Buildings & improvements	;	477,738	\$	37,529	\$	- 0 -	515,267
Equipment		<u>55,546</u>		810	_	- 0 -	 <u>56,356</u>
Total accumulated							
depreciation		533,284	\$	38,339	\$	- 0 -	 571,623
Business-type Activities							
Capital Assets, Net	\$	528,431					\$ 496,892

Depreciation expense for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$38,339.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 4. Long Term Obligations

Long-Term Obligations at June 30, 2020 consists of:

Governmental Activities:

**Direct Borrowings:** 

Lease Purchase – Suntrust Bank

Total authorized and issued as of June 30, 2020 - \$92,000.

Principal paid through June 30, 2020 - \$55,536.

Interest at 4.50%. Monthly principal and interest payments

of \$2,101 through December, 2021. \$ 36,464

Compensated Absences <u>111,889</u>

Total Governmental Activities \$ 148,353

**Business-type Activities:** 

Compensated Absences 2,219

Total Long-Term Obligations <u>\$ 150,572</u>

Compensated absences liabilities are liquidated by the fund that incurred the personnel cost (i.e. general or gold room funds).

The City's outstanding direct borrowings contain acceleration provisions that in the event of default the full amount outstanding including accrued interest may become due and payable including charging a default rate at the lesser of the stated rate plus 4% or the maximum allowed by law until paid in full. Additionally, the lender may offset the amount due against the City's deposits with the lender institution. Defaults would be triggered by events such as bankruptcy or failure to pay principal and interest when due.

The total cost of assets acquired under lease purchases and capitalized is \$92,000 and as of June 30, 2020 accumulated depreciation is \$56,595. These assets are held as security and collateral on the related lease purchase agreement.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in Long-Term Obligations:

		Beginning Balance		creases	_ <u>D</u>	ecreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Leases purchases Compensated Absences	\$	59,383 87,685	\$	- 0 - 24,204	\$	22,919 - 0 -	\$ 36,464 111,889
Totals	\$	147,068	\$	24,204	\$	22,919	\$ 148,353
Business-type Activities: Compensated Absences	<u>\$</u>	<u> 261</u>	\$	1,958	\$	- 0 -	\$ 2,219

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 4. Long Term Obligations (continued)

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

	<u>G</u>	Governmental Activities							
	Р	rincipal	I	nterest					
Years Ending June 30:	M	aturing	P	ayable					
2021	\$	24,063	\$	1,144					
2022		12, <del>4</del> 01		161					
Totals	\$	<u> 36,464</u>	\$	1,305					

## 5. Equipment Leases

In March 2020, the City entered into a 60-month lease through March 2025 for office equipment meeting the criteria for capital lease treatment. The lease is payable in monthly installments of \$565. The lease replaced the existing lease noted below. The cost of the equipment capitalized and included in governmental activities was \$31,204 and accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 is \$1,560.

In February 2016, the City entered into a 60-month lease through February 2021 for office equipment meeting the criteria for capital lease treatment. The lease is payable in monthly installments of \$231. The lease was terminated early by entering into the new lease above, the related equipment was returned and the outstanding lease balance was forgiven.

Activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Amount payable at beginning of year	\$	4,513
Advances		31,204
Principal retirements		(3,672)
Forgiveness of existing lease		(2,282)
Amount payable at end of year	¢	29,763
Allibuiit payable at eliu bi yeal	Ð	25,/03

Future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Years ending June 30, 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 6,777 6,777 6,777 6,777 5,083
2023	3,003
	32,191
Less: amounts representing interest and taxes	2,428

Present value of net minimum lease payments \$ 29,763

In October 2018, the City entered into a 60-month lease through October 2023 for office equipment that did not qualify for capital lease treatment. The lease is payable in quarterly installments of \$474. Total expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 and included in governmental activities was \$1,895

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 5. Equipment Leases (continued)

Future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Years ending June 30, 2021	\$ 1,895
2022	1,895
2023	1,895
2024	 948
	\$ 6,633

# 6. Property Tax

Property taxes on real estate are recorded as receivables and attach as an enforceable lien on property on July 1, the date levied. Semi-annual installment payments are mandatory for qualified properties unless the taxpayer chooses to pay in one installment. Qualified property is defined as "an owner-occupied principal residence". Under the semi-annual plan, one-half of the tax bill is due September 30 with the balance due on December 31. For all other properties, the bill is due in its entirety on September 30. After the due date, interest is charged on the delinquent portion. All delinquent taxes are turned over to the county for tax sale. The tax rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$0.3579 per \$100 assessed value for real.

Personal property taxes are billed annually by the City, based on an assessment determined by the State of Maryland. The tax rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$.83 per \$100 assessed value for personal property.

The government-wide financial statements reflect the personal property taxes in the period they were earned, that is the tax year for which they were levied. However, due to late collections, personal property taxes are reported as a deferred inflow in the fund financial statements as of June 30, 2020. Management has estimated that \$118,527 of personal property taxes will not be collected and accordingly has established an allowance in that amount.

# 7. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases insurance to protect its interest in its property and equipment, insurance against employee dishonesty and liability protection. During the year ended June 30, 2020, there was no significant reduction in insurance coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. Insurance is provided through the Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust (the "Trust") and by commercial insurance. The Trust is a total risk and cost sharing plan for all participants. In the event that the Trust's General Fund falls into a deficit that cannot be satisfied by transfer from the Trust's capital and surplus accounts, the Trustees determine a method to fund the deficit. The trust agreement empowers the Trustees to assess an additional premium to each deficit-year participant. Debt issues could also be used to fund a deficit.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 8. Employee Benefit Plans

The City offers a defined contribution plan to all employees meeting certain age and service requirements administered by Mutual of America. The plan was adopted by resolution of the Mayor and Council. Employer contributions may be amended by the Mayor and Council annually as part of the budget process. During the current year the City contributed 2.5% of salary for each employee who had been employed for 90 days. No contributions are required by employees. Participants are 100% vested after three years of service. The City's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$28,064.

The City also offers a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code 457(b). All employee contributions are fully vested. During the year ended June 30, 2020, City employees contributed \$18,821.

# 9. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds." All short-term interfund receivables and payables at year end are planned to be eliminated in the subsequent year. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "advances to (from) other funds." These funds were utilized to complete various projects of the City and support overhead operations in the Gold Room. Advances due to governmental activities as of June 30, 2020 totaled \$842,244.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, funds advanced to the Gold Room to support operations and improvements were \$62,738 provided from the general fund.

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City transferred \$60,00 out of the general fund to the capital projects fund in support of projects.

## 10. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

In March 2020, significant mitigation efforts began taking effect in the United States in an attempt to curtail the spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Such efforts have included travel restrictions, business closures, and event cancellations. Capital markets have seen significant volatility in the wake of the pandemic and significant economic disruptions are likely to occur. In response, the City has altered its operations by reducing personnel on-site and closing city buildings to the public. Management cannot reasonably estimate the related financial impact and duration of the situation at this time. However, the City believes it has sufficient cash to sustain operations in the event of continued disruption. Management intends to monitor the situation on an ongoing basis and to continue efforts to reduce its impact on the City's operations and financial resources

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

## 10. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (continued)

Most grants and cost-reimbursable contracts specify the types of expenditures for which the grants or contract funds may be used. The expenditures made by the City under some of these grants and contracts are subject to audit. To date, the City has not been notified of any significant unallowable costs relating to its grants or contracts. In the opinion of management, adjustments for unallowable costs, if any, resulting from such audits will not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

In the ordinary course of business, the City is party to several lawsuits which management is vigorously defending. No accruals have been made for a loss contingency because the outcome of the case cannot be determined at this time. In addition, the City is insured for the remaining claims through the Local Government Insurance Trust. During the year, the City was dismissed from one of the cases.

The City has a trash removal contract with Goode Trash Removal for the period May 1, 2018 through April 30, 2021. The contract calls for a base price of \$306,945 per year or a total of \$920,835, of which \$255,788 remains outstanding as of June 30, 2020.

# 11. Tax Abatements

The State of Maryland has designated certain parcels within the corporate limits of the Town as "Enterprise Zones" pursuant to the Economic Development Article, Sections 5-701 through 5-708 of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Businesses located in the Enterprise Zone may qualify for a tax credit equal to the amount of real property tax imposed on the eligible assessment of the qualified property as defined in Section 9-103 of the Tax Property Article for a period of ten years. The percentage of the credit is 80% during years 1 through 5 and declines by 10% each subsequent year down to 30% in year 10.

Companies applying for the credit must submit data as required by the local zoning administrator who is responsible for determining the firm continues to meet the eligibility criteria. There is no recapture provision. If the zoning administrator determines the firm is not in compliance with the terms of the program it will lose the credit for those years it is not in compliance. During the year ended June 30, 2020, \$6,449 in Real Property Taxes were abated as part of this program.

## 12. Deficit of Major Enterprise Fund Net Position

The Gold Room has a deficit in unrestricted net position of (\$797,337) as of June 30, 2020. The City is evaluating its options to return the Gold Room to a positive net position.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 13. Subsequent Events

In July 2020, the City voted to continue to participate in the State Enterprise Zone Tax Credit Program for an additional five years.

In October 2020, the City voted to allow employees to carry over excess leave due to the pandemic through May 1, 2021.

In December 2020, the City awarded a contract in the amount of \$49,888 for a replacement air conditioning unit and is expecting to be partially reimbursed for the cost by the City's insurance provider.

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition through February 24, 2021 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund								
	Original								
		Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	3,147,798	\$	3,668,694	\$	3,638,128	\$	(30,566)	
Intergovernmental		76,372		76,372		105,498		29,126	
Charges for services		415,826		526,750		526,750		- 0 -	
Fines, licenses and permits		440,350		317,375		233,593		(83,782)	
Interest income		1,200		1,200		8,695		7,495	
Miscellaneous		13,000		16,000		29,571		13,571	
Total Revenues		4,094,546		4,606,391		4,542,235		(64,156)	
Other financing sources(uses) - transfers		29,680		597		(60,000)		(60,597)	
Other financing sources - loan		- 0 -		- 0 -		31,204		31,204	
		29,680		597		(28,796)		(29,393)	
Total revenues and									
other financing sources		4,124,226		4,606,988		4,513,439		(93,549)	
Expenditures									
General government		1,864,380		1,880,838		1,529,672		351,166	
Public safety		1,183,469		1,264,060		1,189,659		74,401	
Public works		906,211		955,506		780,801		174,705	
Cable		48,100		48,100		- 0 -		48,100	
Recreation		7,700		19,700		3,892		15,808	
Capital outlays		10,184		268,139		230,600		37,539	
Debt service - principal		37,526		27,000		26,591		409	
Debt service - interest		3,374		16,900		2,595		14,305	
Total expenditures		4,060,944		4,480,243		3,763,810		716,433	
							-		
Excess of revenue and other	_	62,262	<b>+</b>	126 745	_	740.630	<b>+</b>	622.004	
financing sources over expenditures	\$	63,282	\$	126,745	\$	749,629	\$	622,884	

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund									
	Original									
		Budget	Fi	inal Budget	Actual			/ariance		
Revenues										
Intergovernmental	\$	71,576	\$	76,280	\$	5,788	\$	(70,492)		
Fines, licenses and permits	Ψ.	114,080	Ψ.	96,000	т	124,636	т	28,636		
Prior year revenue		132,526		25,600		- 0 -		(25,600)		
Total Revenues		318,182		197,880		130,424		(67,456)		
Other financing sources(uses) - transfers		- 0 -		- 0 -		_		_		
other infariting sources(uses) transfers										
Total revenues and other financing sources		318,182		197,880		130,424		(67,456)		
Expenditures										
General government		11,576		11,576		4,071		7,505		
Public safety		101,108		108,000		45,270		62,730		
Cable		73,600		33,600		33,457		143		
Capital outlays		131,898		40,000		3,245		36,755		
Total expenditures		318,182		193,176		86,043		107,133		
Excess of revenue and other financing										
sources over expenditures	\$	- 0 -	\$	4,704	\$	44,381	\$	39,677		

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

# **Budgetary Information**

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data:

- a. Prior to April 15<sup>th</sup>, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comments after notice has been given in newspaper(s) having general circulation within the City.
- c. The budget is legally enacted through a majority vote of the City Council prior to the second Monday in June. Adoption of the budget shall be by a favorable vote of at least a majority of the Council.
- d. Adoption of the budget by the Council shall constitute appropriation of the amounts specified therein as expenditures from the funds indicated and shall constitute a levy of the property tax proposed.
- e. The budget may be amended by passing of an ordinance approved by at least two-thirds of the Council.
- f. Upon written request by the Mayor, the Council may, by ordinance, adopted by a two-thirds majority of the Council, transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation from one expenditure classification to another.
- g. Appropriations, except an appropriation for a capital expenditure, lapse at the year-end unless legally encumbered. Capital expenditure appropriations shall continue in force until the purpose has been accomplished or abandoned if 3 years passes without any disbursement or encumbrance of the appropriation.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the level of general classification of expenditure. The City did not exceed its budget at June 30, 2020 in the general fund. The City did not exceed its budget at June 30, 2020 in the special revenue fund.

The Council failed to adopt a budget by the specified date, therefore by statue, the existing budget from FY 2019 was deemed the original budget for FY 2020. On July 30, 2019, the City Council adopted the budget for FY 2020 which is reflected as the Final Budget for FY 2020.